





# DECORATION DAY IN HONOLULU

(From Thursday's Daily)

Decoration Day in Honolulu was a holiday. There was much of sadness and more of gladness in the ceremonies of the day. For those who paid tribute to the Nation's dead and those who recalled their own loved ones now dust beneath the sod the day had a special message and for these the occasion was one of sorrow.

But to most of the people it was a relaxation from the cares of household or business and a day for pleasure in the open. Not that there was aught of respect lacking to the memories of those gone before nor of solemnity in the observance of the day as one set apart by the Government for the special commemoration of those who had fought for the flag and who now had gone to their long rest.

Practically all business was suspended at noon. The banks closed then and the doors of most of the commercial houses were shut to trade at that hour. The streets downtown were crowded all through the forenoon and until the parade formed at half past two o'clock and began its march to the Nuuanu valley cemetery.

For an hour or more before the time fixed for the gathering of the procession points of vantage on the streets were taken possession of by women and children. Policemen on horseback raced up and down King and Fort streets driving the anxious hackmen from the line of the parade and forcing the awkward and usual array of heavily loaded wagons to other routes.

The parade was made up on King street and was excellently handled. Captain Parker deserves credit for his clever management and by his efforts and those of the rank and file of the police department, an unobstructed way was given the column for formation and marching. Marshal of the Parade Fisher had arranged all details in good style.

The order of the parade was as follows:

Col J. H. Fisher, Marshal  
Patrolmen  
Aides to Marshal Fisher  
Firing Squad from Sixth U. S. Artillery  
Hawaiian Band  
Col J. W. Jones and Staff  
National Guard of Hawaii  
Kumuhonua School Cadet Band  
Kamehameha School Chorus  
Major F. L. S. A. H. M. Sewall, Orator of the Day, and Lorrin Andrews  
Worth Bagley Garrison  
Army & Navy Union  
Geo. W. DeLong Post No. 45, G. A. R.  
General Public

The line of march was on Fort to Vineyard, across to Nuuanu and thence to the cemetery.

All day the Nuuanu Valley Cemetery as well as other places of burial in and near the city were thronged with the families and friends of those who lie buried in them. Few of the graves had flowers to brighten their outlines, and many were hidden under the wealth of blossoms brilliant marigolds contrasting with dark carnations, and pink and white blooms adding to the beauty of the scene.

When the procession reached the Nuuanu Valley Cemetery, where the few heroes of the Civil War who have died in Honolulu are buried, those composing it passed through lines of people who, awaiting its coming, had seated

themselves on the grass about the various plots.

The services were simple and short. The Government Band played a little knoll above the graves and the firing squad of twenty-four men from the Sixth Regiment stood in company front near the band. The members of the

The impressive words of this ritual found echoes in many hearts and brought contrasting thoughts to some of those who listened.

When Chaplain E. Cook, reading from the manual thanked the Almighty that the sound of the cannon was stilled and the sabre sheathed some could almost hear the sharp cracking of the gatlings in the Philippines and in fancy see the rush of cavalry across the rough Luzon

and for the people shall not perish from the earth.

H. M. Sewall, orator of the day, then delivered the following speech, which was received with deep attention.

It is a day of memories for you. For it is a day when you recall the deeds of those who have lived and died for the Nation. It is a day when you think of the brave men who have fallen in battle and of those who have dropped from your ranks—perhaps since last you met—never to return. And you realize, as you pass along the streets, that you live in a world of another generation—a generation strangers to you and to your deeds for men are others now who at the time of Sumpter and Appomattox were yet unborn. A generation which like your own have fought for the Nation and against oppression. A generation of heroes of this war are in the minds of all men as yours were in the minds of those who lived in the days of the great Civil War. And you feel perhaps, that even the defenders of the Nation in their graves have not been spared the grief of growing old and have been forgotten.

It is a day of memories for you. For it is a day when you recall the deeds of those who have lived and died for the Nation. It is a day when you think of the brave men who have fallen in battle and of those who have dropped from your ranks—perhaps since last you met—never to return. And you realize, as you pass along the streets, that you live in a world of another generation—a generation strangers to you and to your deeds for men are others now who at the time of Sumpter and Appomattox were yet unborn. A generation which like your own have fought for the Nation and against oppression. A generation of heroes of this war are in the minds of all men as yours were in the minds of those who lived in the days of the great Civil War. And you feel perhaps, that even the defenders of the Nation in their graves have not been spared the grief of growing old and have been forgotten.

It is a day of memories for you. For it is a day when you recall the deeds of those who have lived and died for the Nation. It is a day when you think of the brave men who have fallen in battle and of those who have dropped from your ranks—perhaps since last you met—never to return. And you realize, as you pass along the streets, that you live in a world of another generation—a generation strangers to you and to your deeds for men are others now who at the time of Sumpter and Appomattox were yet unborn. A generation which like your own have fought for the Nation and against oppression. A generation of heroes of this war are in the minds of all men as yours were in the minds of those who lived in the days of the great Civil War. And you feel perhaps, that even the defenders of the Nation in their graves have not been spared the grief of growing old and have been forgotten.

passage of the forts at New Orleans. Dewey's supplies Farragut? Dewey—how we love him for what he did! Nothing he can do or that can be done in his name can destroy that love or take from us our just right of pride. But never—never in the supreme moment of victory—did he rise to more heroic heights than when, after it was won with the congratulations of his countrymen and the tributes of the world, pouring in upon him the most beautiful and noble of all that had been done to the teaching and inspiration of the great Admiral under whom he served in youth.

San Juan was a gallant charge! But where you fought men of your own blood and worthy of your steel and every regiment in their zeal and valor. A regiment of rough riders—this Roosevelt—who holds the hearts of the present generation as none other can. Roosevelt unimpaired of you?

Thank God, says he, for the iron in the blood of our fathers the men who upheld the wisdom of Lincoln and the sword and rifle in the army of our fathers. The children of the men who lived themselves equal to the mighty days—let us the children of the men who are the great Civil War to a triumphant conclusion—praise the God of our fathers that the noble counsel of peace were rejected that the suffering and loss the knowledge of sorrow and despair were unflinchingly faced and the years of strife endured for in the end the stars were fired the Union restored and the mighty American Republic placed on a firm basis as a helmeted queen among nations.

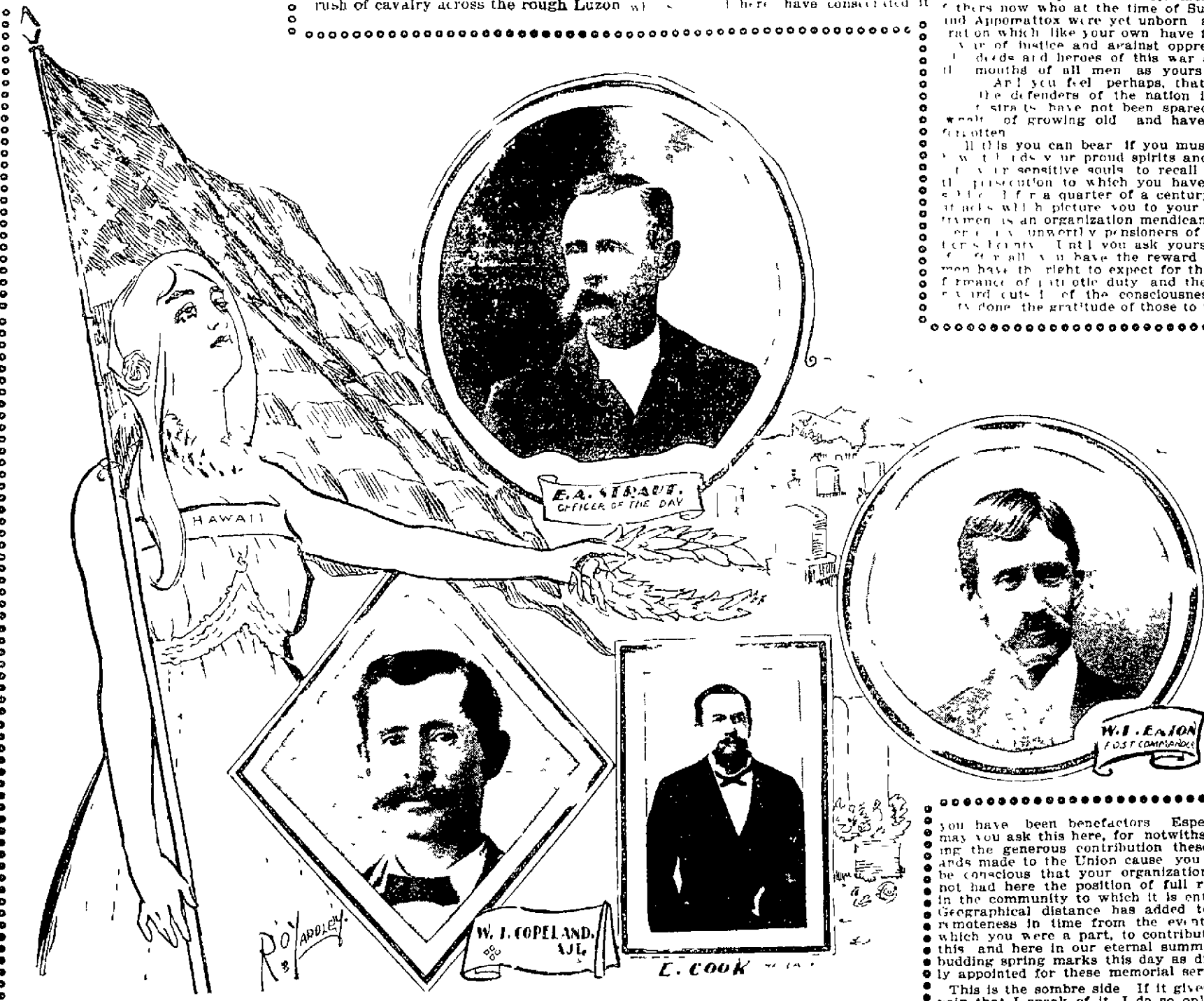
We veterans with these tributes, he said, we are not to be feared. The shafts of malice cannot reach you. The exigencies of party politics do not harm you, nor the license of an unbridled press. We know too well the silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

When Mr. Sewall had finished, the firing squad took position and fired the three rounds blank that are the soldier's due. As the mournful volleys died away in the hills about the City of Rest, the crowd dispersed and left the graves to the tender ministrations of those who had come to mourn their own losses, and many of whom staid until the shadows gathered and the gates were closed.



Grand Army of the Republic, under whose auspices the ceremonies were held, had chairs opposite the firing squad, and H. M. Sewall, orator of the day, and Lorrin Andrews with several officers of the United States army were grouped around a table under a spreading algeroba tree.

The band played 'Old Hundred' while Post Commander Eaton, of George W. DeLong Post, No. 45, G. A. R., called his comrades to attention and began the ritual of the order.

The gray-haired men, some with scars that gave token of the fierce combat of the Blue and Gray and others who moved uneasily on crutches saw visions of the bloody days of the '60's, and when a few minutes later they spread the flowers they carried on the turf over their dead comrades, eyes were wet with recollections of the past. Lorrin Andrews who had been selected to read the address made by Abraham Lincoln on the field of Gettysburg on November 19, 1863, when it was ded-

far beyond our power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this Nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people by the people,

you have been benefactors. Especially may you ask this here, for notwithstanding the generous contribution these islands made to the Union cause you must be conscious that your organization has not had here the position of full regard in the community to which it is entitled. Geographical distance has added to the remoteness in time from the events of which you were a part, to contribute to this and here in our eternal summer, budding spring marks this day as divinely appointed for these memorial services.

This is the sombre side. If it gives you pain that I speak of it, I do so only because it is in your thoughts and because too I have a word of cheer to say. True it is that the present generation have fought a war—righteous and just. Buyant in spirit and full of courage, like yourselves, they responded to their country's call and carried its flag in honor and glory across the seas. Like you, they faced perils and privations and death in the added row of graves attest. But think you they were unmindful of what they owed to you? Think you they did not know and render thanks to you in soldiers' prayers, that you preserve to them a country to respond to and a flag to carry forth? Think you they would have if they could, their deeds and heroes take the place of yours? Santiago and Manila supplant Mobile Bay and the

passage of the forts at New Orleans. Dewey's supplies Farragut? Dewey—how we love him for what he did! Nothing he can do or that can be done in his name can destroy that love or take from us our just right of pride. But never—never in the supreme moment of victory—did he rise to more heroic heights than when, after it was won with the congratulations of his countrymen and the tributes of the world, pouring in upon him the most beautiful and noble of all that had been done to the teaching and inspiration of the great Admiral under whom he served in youth.

San Juan was a gallant charge! But where you fought men of your own blood and worthy of your steel and every regiment in their zeal and valor. A regiment of rough riders—this Roosevelt—who holds the hearts of the present generation as none other can. Roosevelt unimpaired of you?

Thank God, says he, for the iron in the blood of our fathers the men who upheld the wisdom of Lincoln and the sword and rifle in the army of our fathers. The children of the men who lived themselves equal to the mighty days—let us the children of the men who are the great Civil War to a triumphant conclusion—praise the God of our fathers that the noble counsel of peace were rejected that the suffering and loss the knowledge of sorrow and despair were unflinchingly faced and the years of strife endured for in the end the stars were fired the Union restored and the mighty American Republic placed on a firm basis as a helmeted queen among nations.

We veterans with these tributes, he said, we are not to be feared. The shafts of malice cannot reach you. The exigencies of party politics do not harm you, nor the license of an unbridled press. We know too well the silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our soldier boys—a tenderness approaching that of angels—of the women of Honolulu.

The past is indeed secure, so, also is the future. Here the shades have broken. The flag you fought to save floats above you. Your departed comrades sleep in the soil of their country. You are at home, thank God! And could these other silent sleepers speak, they would tell you of the ministering tenderness to these, our











# REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ★ CLOSES Pure, Rich Blood

The convention had a warm second day yesterday, beginning at 9:30 a. m. and ending at 12:30 last night. There were many scenes of excitement. A. S. Humphreys raised a general row by abusing his law-partner, Lorrin Andrews, of having framed the primary rules with an idea of freezing the natives out. He did not mention Andrews' name, but clearly indicated him. The charge brought Judge Smith of Hilo to his feet, who could not deny it, as he had no personal knowledge of Mr. Andrews' statements, but it was soon made clear to the friends of Mr. Andrews that he had been shamefully misrepresented. Humphreys had convinced some of the natives, however, and Curtis Iaukea, hitherto a staunch upholder of the primary rules, turned against them and made a threatening speech, even advising the natives to secede and form a party of their own. Loebeinstein then moved to lay the rules and regulations of the Republican party on the table. Humphreys seconded the motion, but it did not carry. A discussion followed and Carl Smith defended the committee. The result was a compromise on the rules which seems to make them fair—or at least acceptable. The final business of the convention was to appoint a Territorial central committee of thirty names.

## THE MORNING'S WORK.

Clarence White's sulkers at the Roar of the Machine.

The convention resumed its work yesterday morning at 9:30. The members struggled in after the hour scheduled for the convention to be called to order. The tardiness in starting was also due to the fact that the report of the Committee on Rules and Regulations had not been printed as promised. The report was to have been the first order of business after the reading of the minutes, and its absence caused the convention members to resort to various methods of killing time until it was brought in.

Secretary Hendry began the reading of the minutes which were voluminous, including stenographic reports of speeches and motions. There was a whispered conversation among certain members to defer the reading of the full report as it delayed the other business which the delegates were anxious to get to work on. This was the election of alternate delegates. It was suggested, however, that the reading of the full minutes was one way to kill time.

## Humphreys Criticized.

As the Secretary concluded his reading, A. S. Humphreys arose and criticized a portion of the minutes in which certain words were attributed to him and which he declared were words substituted for his own. He wished them corrected. He then stated his exact words of the evening before.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "I arise to a question of privilege. I think it is the duty of the Secretary, if he intends to quote members who are on the floor literally, to do so, and not substitute his own language. I am made to say that I would vote against one of the persons who was nominated as a delegate to the National Convention. I did not say that, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the Convention. I said that I intended to vote against W. R. Castle. That is the exact language I used." The Secretary was instructed to correct his minutes accordingly, and Mr. Humphreys sat down appeased.

Mr. Achil and Mr. Loebeinstein both asked for minor corrections, and the minutes were adopted.

## White as a Shudderer.

Before the Convention could get down to its routine of work, C. M. White of the Fourth District arose and asked for privilege, as he too, had something he wanted to say and which he considered the delegates should hear. It was a complaint against the Advertiser, and a childish desire to "square" himself on the floor of the Convention. After clearing his throat and planting his feet firmly on the floor, he said:

"Gentlemen, we have had our little differences of opinions since the beginning of this Convention, but I think we have performed our duties with great faithfulness. I notice in this morning's issue, the Advertiser has discovered there has been a 'machine' in our midst."

The word machine was dwelt upon with great emphasis.

"A machine, gentlemen, is something that is tangible," he continued. "It is a thing generated by steam or electricity, and has fixtures. Consequently I went to the trouble of looking up in the dictionary the word 'machine.' I looked up the word 'missionary' too and found that it meant a man who runs a machine." Later on in the same paper I see that those who ran the machine are the twenty-nine who voted for Loebeinstein.

"Now I myself am perfectly innocent of the matter and I SHUDDER WITH HORROR to think I have been designated as a 'machine man.' I wish myself right before this Convention and the other twenty-eight as to just what I am. It is some satisfaction to know later on in the Advertiser that we were not the men who ran the machine. It has discovered that E. R. Hendry was elected, so we cannot be charged with being 'machine men' in that instance. Mr. Achil, Mr. Farmer and others I think are the ones who voted for Mr. Towse for Secretary. If that is true they ought to express their contrition for it on the floor of this Convention. When I think that I have sat in the Masonic Lodge and ridden in the same street car with the Secretary, I am very much horrified to think I have made a mistake and become a 'machine man.' If it is the sense that this is a 'machine,' I think it is the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms to forthwith remove 'it' from the hall. I think we should place ourselves on record in the matter."

## Alas! Poor White!

White looked as if he was about to put a motion to that effect before the

Convention, but as not a hand of applause was given his flow of oratory, and an icy coldness seemed to be manifested toward him by the entire delegation, he hesitated, and then sat down, rather bewildered at the lack of appreciation of his attack in the interest of "non-machine" politics.

Loebeinstein moved for the order of business for the day.

Robertson stated that the report in question would not be ready until about 12 o'clock.

Cecil Brown moved that the Convention proceed with the election of alternate delegates. A motion to this effect was carried.

Mr. Kahookano nominated Henry Waterhouse, C. A. Brown, Robert Rycroft and Curtis P. Iaukea. Mr. Hons of the Second District placed in nomination Henry Waterhouse, C. A. Brown, Robert Rycroft and C. B. Wilson. C. M. White, the "shudderer" of the Fourth District, seconded the last nominations.

Mr. Humphreys created a stir at this juncture by rising to a question of privilege, stating that he saw talking on the floor of the Convention a member of the Fifth District and an outsider. He requested that the Sergeant-at-Arms do his duty and eject the gentleman. A moment later Mr. Humphreys jumped to his feet and demanded that his request be complied with, stating that the gentleman to whom he referred which Lorrin Andrews, and that he wished him removed from the hall.

## Nominations Are Closed.

The nominations for candidates were then closed, the candidates being Henry Waterhouse, C. A. Brown, R. Rycroft, C. B. Wilson and C. P. Iaukea. A. C. Loebeinstein and C. M. White were appointed as tellers for the chair, and passed the hat around for the votes.

The result of the balloting was as follows:

C. B. Wilson	64
Henry Waterhouse	62
Robert Rycroft	62
C. P. Iaukea	49
C. A. Brown	22
James Davis	1

Messrs. Waterhouse, Wilson, Rycroft and Iaukea were then declared elected as alternate delegates to the National Republican Convention. Upon motion of Cecil Brown a recess was taken until 2 p. m.

## THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Beginning of Long Debate on Rules Committee Report.

The convention was called to order at 2:15 for its afternoon session. Curtis Iaukea of the Fifth District, elected at the morning session as an alternate delegate to the National convention at Philadelphia, arose to request that some other delegate be chosen in his place, as it would be absolutely impossible for him to represent the Republicans of Hawaii at the convention.

C. M. White arose to speak and to present a motion. Crises of "sit down" greeted him, and the chair ruled him out of order, as there was a motion before the house. White did sit down, but got up a moment later with his hat in hand. He walked toward the door, but changed his mind and sat down among the spectators. Secretary Hendry went to him and spoke quietly and led him to the chairman, who said a few whispered words, and the angered member from the Fourth District retook his seat among the delegates.

The secretary then read the report of the committee on rules and regulations, section by section. Objections were made as to the time set in the report as to the November primaries. A delegate said he did not believe in naming a central committee, but should leave the matter to the convention which met then. Robertson said his sentiments agreed with the statement made. The meeting of a convention in November would be for the purpose of nominating a delegate to Congress, and the convention at that time would elect its central committee.

## Question of When.

A. V. Gear stated that in a nutshell the situation was to choose a delegate. If the Republicans wanted to take part in the coming fall election, they would have to have a convention to nominate their delegate. It was simply a question of whether the convention in October or November should choose its delegate or whether the present convention should choose a Territorial committee which would continue to hold until after that election, and be the organization to appoint the delegate. He thought it better for the convention convened in November to nominate a Territorial committee and nominate the Congressional delegate. The Republican ranks by fall would probably be increased, and all should have a chance then to say who shall be the delegate.

An amendment to the opening paragraph was amended to read "until their successors are appointed or qualified," making the paragraph read as follows: "That such committee shall be empowered to call all necessary primaries and conventions, and to otherwise regulate the affairs of the Republican party until their successors are appointed or qualified."

It was suggested that it would not be necessary for him to resign his position, as he could give his proxy to another delegate.

## Loebeinstein Dramatic.

Cecil Brown then moved that Article 1 be taken up section by section. He stated the committee had been criticized for having exceeded its authority. Loebeinstein stated that when he cast his vote for the selection of the committee on rules it would be solely for the purposes of formulating rules and a mode of procedure for the general conduct of the affairs of the convention, and that they would cease at the conclusion of the convention. He did not think a single Republican of the convention would consider for a moment an attempt to have foisted upon him a report as proposed to pass the conven-

tion. It would result in the wrecking and defeat of the Republican party at its next general election.

Mr. Loebeinstein said: "I claim that such a report as presented savors of the suburbs of Brooklyn, and of 'Boss' Croker, and against good politics. Shall we seek to coerce the Hawaiians into the acceptance of a report like this? I say no. I don't believe there is a man who will dare to go back to his constituents who will vote for this report."

J. K. Nahaia stated he would never believe that Mr. Brown would do anything to mislead the people. He said he knew there was great rejoicing in the ranks of the Democrats over the bickerings in the Republican convention. He wanted to know if all the factions were going to work together or apart. All could not have their individual ways. Some must concede to the wishes of others. He moved to adopt the rules.

## Hons on the Floor.

The motion before the house was read and Mr. Hons then took the floor. He thought the Convention had the right to frame any rules it chose to make up, whether for the Convention only or for the permanent territorial organization. If the committee had exceeded its powers then the Convention had the right to judge that by its vote. They could go to work and adopt other rules. There was no machine from Hawaii or Maui. If the adoption of the rules meant pure politics, then the Convention ought to adopt them. If they needed to be changed, then the Convention could change them.

The paragraph carried.

Paragraph three was passed as follows: That precinct clubs be organized in each election precinct in the Territory of Hawaii, which club shall be the regular Republican organization in each election precinct.

Achl did not want to lose any time preparing for the next election. "Just as soon as one election is over we should begin to work for the next one," said he. "Some of the members think we should wait until just before the election before doing anything. If we want to have a small number of voters, we need not do anything. But otherwise we must get out and work hard. It seems to me that when some of the men here cannot carry their point, they want to amend a section."

Rev. Mr. Desha of the First District said the rules were for the guidance of the Republican party wherever it may be. If they were going to strike out these rules there would be nothing to guide it. The committee recommended the rules for the party, and he wanted them adopted. The entire preamble to the rules and regulations was finally adopted with amendments.

## The Long Fight Begins.

Then came the bitter and long fight on the Rules and Regulations of the Republican Party of the Territory of Hawaii. It continued during the entire afternoon session, so that when a recess was taken at half-past five o'clock, little progress had been made in the first article of the rules.

Loebeinstein stated he felt there had been arrogated to the committee the duty, which should belong to the Territorial committee, and he moved that the entire article which related mostly to organization of precinct clubs and the question of dues, be laid upon the table.

A. S. Humphreys requested that some one should interpret his speech to the native members. He denounced the document which had been presented by Judge Smith and his colleagues of the committee in hot terms. He stated that the paper brought in by Judge Smith was one which had been typewritten a week before in a law office in Honolulu and then foisted upon the members of the committee. No name was mentioned, or no intimation given at that time as to who the author of the prepared document was. His announcement created quite a stir among the members, and especially among the native delegates.

## Humphreys' Strong Talk.

I shall speak on article one, and I will necessarily refer to article two. My opposition to articles one, two and three is that they have the elements and all the factors which go to make up a successful political machine. Something has been said about the labors of the committee in preparing this report. Now I have told you the elements and all the factors which go to make up a successful political machine, and I challenge any one to deny it, that this report was not prepared by a single member of your committee. That report was written in Honolulu in one week ago and has been discussed by machine politicians in Honolulu for one week prior to this convention. I say to you, gentlemen of the convention, upon my professional honor that the combined talent of that committee could not have made up that report in the time they say it was done—from half-past one until 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It will be said by some member of that committee that while the report was prepared by the committee, it was not actually prepared by them. They have changed it in some details. That report was prepared in a law office in Honolulu and was not prepared by this committee as a whole. I desire to charge now, upon my personal honor as a man, that this report was prepared by a gentleman of Honolulu, the same that was republished in a convention a short time ago, where there was a free ballot.

I am going to make a statement upon the floor of this convention, the necessity for which I deeply regret. The time has arrived for the most frank and honest statement that any man has ever made upon the floor of the convention. "You prepared this report?" to which he replied "Yes," I said, "Why did you put it in the hands of the committee?" He replied "I did not provide in that report that your electors should qualify fifteen days before an election, the Hawaiians would go to a vote and elect the Republican party."

That is what the man who wrote the report said last night, and I make the statement here upon my personal honor. Mr. Cecil Brown was made to say, he had the report of the committee, but he made up the report that statement upon the floor of the convention.

## Humphreys Throws Sand.

Mr. Brown arose and stated that the original report was thirty days and was cut down to fifteen days at his suggestion.

Mr. Achil rose to a point of order, but was ruled out by the chair. Mr. Humphreys contended that the committee had endeavored to fix everything—to

fix the question of the payment of dues in advance. This last question would keep many Hawaiians out of care not how humble a man may be, but his station in life or birth may be, but you all stand today, gentlemen, clothed in the purple robes of American citizenship, and gentlemen, do not in this Convention place a price upon your vote," said Humphreys.

"They want you to make a written application to join a Republican club, and your application will then be referred to a committee who will pass upon your eligibility, and therefore pass upon your right to vote and enjoy the rights of American citizenship. I am not inspired by any ulterior motives. I say to you from the day the Hawaiian Islands were annexed I have been an advocate for all the privileges of citizenship to all the Hawaiians. They are an honest people and true to their convictions. I beg you now not to receive the rules and regulations which will disfranchise a number of your own people. Don't place them entirely at the mercy of the precinct clubs. I second Mr. Loebeinstein's motion to lay the articles on the table."

## Smith's Brave Defense.

Judge Smith took the floor immediately after Mr. Humphreys concluded and made a gallant defense of the position he was forced into by Delegate Humphreys. He did not attack the insinuations of the preceding speaker, but spoke coolly but emphatically upon his stand taken in the presentation of the much abused report. Mr. Desha interpreted his speech to the Hawaiians.

"I merely reply," said he, "to reply to such of the remarks made by Mr. Humphreys as concern this committee and its work."

"I shall especially address my remarks to him. Oftentimes we men who belong to the profession of law unwittingly enter into a personal denunciation of a platform or a doctrine upon the principles proposed. He has attacked the platform and left personalities out of the matter. I was chairman of the committee which rendered that report. If the report which this committee rendered cannot stand the most drastic criticism, then expunge it from the records and do what you can to forget it. If the report in any way invades or cuts into the fundamental principles upon which we stand, then I say burn the paper upon which it is written. If I had the opportunity to retire where I could consider what Mr. Humphreys has said, I would try to find out whether what he says is true, that manhood suffrage is being robbed by this report. But I have the courage to go before you and say that that was my report, gentlemen. If it had any idea of robbing or disfranchising the Hawaiians, then I myself who have presented the report, would be the first to say, 'I cannot sustain it.' I see on both sides of this aisle the faces of men who have supported me in matters which have gone before this convention. I address you each, gentlemen, as follows: If any one of you have come to the conclusion, or can come to the conclusion before the vote is taken upon this matter, that you have been misguided, that this report takes away any manhood suffrage, that this report in any way, shape or manner, is contrary to the principles of right or to the Republican party, I ask you to have the courage of your convictions and go back on this report; and if he does not believe it to be right and just and will not support me in my vote, I shall love you more than if you vote with me, by saying, 'I support you because it is consistent to do so, but I don't think you are right.' I will state to you plainly and tersely as I can the manner in which this report was handed to me."

## Smith's Honest Statement.

Smith then proceeded to tell how a gentleman who was not a delegate came to him with matters of interest to the movement and which were considered in the report. None of the gentlemen of the committee could have done all the work in less than twenty-four hours, had not assistance been given. They got their information from whatever sources were at command. The gentlemen in question had a typewritten formulated plan of organization on paper, and this was used by the committee in making up its report. It formed the basis of the report. It was the block out of which was chipped the statute. "I cannot speak for more than one member of that committee, for myself," continued Mr. Smith; "but I say I was not pledged to any interrogation point or comma when that report was handed in to the committee. I am not prepared to state what was the conversation between Mr. Humphreys and the gentleman referred to who assisted in the preparation of the report. I don't know what passed between them, and therefore I am not prepared to contradict what Mr. Humphreys has stated as to that conversation. I want to say to you that if that is machine politics, then I am guilty of the charge. Gentlemen, there is no secret about the way this report was prepared. I have the courage of my convictions. I believe this report is a good one. It does not deprive any man in the Hawaiian Islands of his manhood suffrage."

## Report Not Favored.

General applause followed Judge Smith's able defense of his position. Cecil Brown also took part in the general debate and denied the statement that machine politics were responsible for the report. Until the committee met he did not know that such a document was handed in was in existence. On mature deliberation, there were some things he had come to dislike in the report, one of them being the restriction of privileges of the voter, and to which his attention had been called by Mr. Humphreys. He recommended striking out the article.

Deputy Marshal stated that as the convention was about to select a central committee who will have charge of the convention that nominates a delegate to Congress, he moved that the report be laid on the table and that the committee be called by Mr. Humphreys. He recommended striking out the article.

Several lengthy speeches in Hawaiian

statement made on the floor today. I regret that I should have been called upon to express myself as I have done.

## Ind. Breaks Out Again.

There came a general discussion of the minutes and support of Iaukea and others in support of the report. Generally the Hawaiians were of the one mind to do something to bring the party together and not to break out.

The reading of the sections went on slowly, objections were made as each one came up. Achil insisted upon dues being paid by club members. Loebeinstein and Humphreys raised points of order on the matter. The chair said he intended to give everybody a chance to talk, but would watch carefully to see they did not overstep the bounds of propriety. Article 1 was finally carried as a whole.

Article 2 was read and Iaukea moved it be laid on the table and then entered into another speech inveighing against what he considered the machinations of the movers of the report.

Iaukea Gives Warning.

I regret very much to again speak in the same vein. There is a statement not refuted, and I say again I will have nothing to do with this report. I am not a champion of the Missionary party. They are strong enough on their own. They are strong enough on their own. I speak as a Hawaiian right from the innermost depths of my heart, and I tell you gentlemen not to give any more time to the consideration of this document. If you do I say you will never gain the support of the Hawaiians. I shall be one who will be compelled to take issue with you. Unless it is stated upon this floor that that statement is refuted, I will not speak any more to the Republican party. I will be the first to leave you, and my influence will ever be directed against you. I shall direct all my efforts with my people to prevent them from going on a party which I believe will eventually bring them to ruin. If we leave you we can send our natives to the Senate and House in Hawaii. That sentiment prevails tonight. I say to you, gentlemen, before you take up this matter again.

## Oil on Troubled Waters.

George Hons poured oil on the troubled waters, and urged the delegates to hold together and not split on their differences. He did not question the motive of the committee, and he had no intention of supporting it with the best intentions.

Judge Smith answered to the best of his ability. He expressed himself as being in favor of a committee of three, including up the report. He was sincere in his belief that the report was for the good of the party and that was his reason for backing it so strongly. He thought it was a fair and equitable report, and he would like a wider privilege. The statements made Mr. Humphreys of conversations had with Lorrin Andrews, as he understood the situation, he could not refute, as he was not present when the conversation took place.

Each Johnson declared that if the Hawaiians were to be disfranchised by the rules he would secede and form an independent party. He spoke with energy and conviction.

The motion to lay article 2 on the table was then voted upon and lost.

It was moved to leave articles 2 and 3 in the hands of a committee of three, to report on the matter. The motion was lost. J. D. Paris thought the convention should take what is good in the report and discard the bad, "even though prepared by the devil himself." He regretted that the committee had not brought into play. He made a patriotic speech which placed the delegates in good humor. C. B. Wilson believed as Mr. Paris had expressed himself. Section 2 was carried with amendments.

## THE EVENING SESSION.

Hours of Debate But Peace Marks the Ending of Convention.

At the evening session the seats were not all filled, but the fighters were there, and almost immediately after the convention was called to order the chairman called attention to the fact that the finance committee should be given due consideration by the delegates. The chair appointed as the finance committee: A. V. Gear, C. L. Crabbe, George W. Smith, C. P. Iaukea and W. C. Achil; John Scott of Hilo and James H. Boyd declined to serve. The selection was greeted with applause.

Curtis P. Iaukea of the Fifth District then asked the privilege of the floor and made the following speech:

The Colonel Grows Hot.

I feel as a delegate to this convention, that before we go further and consider the rules and by-laws, I should make an appeal with the hope that it might be considered. Not long ago I was called upon to denounce certain transactions that transpired in one of the precincts in this district. Now I am called upon to denounce actions in connection with the production of this document. It is, I am sorry to say, against the side which I ordinarily would have believed in. We can never win the support of the people if these rules emanated from a source that it was meant to keep out the Hawaiian votes. Up to the present this statement has not been denied.

I will denounce as far as lies in my power these rules, and say to you that you are treading on dangerous ground. What have you done for the Hawaiians as yet? It is our duty to win them over. We can never win the support of the people if we take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to keep the Hawaiians out of their rights. Brother delegates, I want to bring this forcibly to you, that today we stand on dangerous ground, and say, which we are conscious of, that the native are now preparing to form independent organizations, and the chances are they will be against us. If we take up and consider anything of this kind, I will be in favor of proceeding to take up measures that are against them. I learned tonight, and I am authorized to state it on the floor of this convention, that Mr. Lorrin Andrews, whose party it is to these I was supporting, said that these rules were to







**Learned Speaker Before the Triangle  
Club, Tells of Advantages  
Given Us.**

and in some cases Congress has simply said, "as in the case of Indian Territory that the laws of Arkansas will become the laws of the territory. They just took them bodily and put them in Indian Territory. The same occurred with Alaska when the Oregon laws were lifted bodily to become the laws of the territory. In the very first Territory organized in 1787, there was a legislature; Congress said that the governor and judges of the Territory might select such laws as they thought best from the laws of the thirteen original colonies or states. In some Territories there were no laws already there to enforce. Such was the case in Oklahoma, which was made in a day, so to speak. Congress then said the laws of Nebraska should be the laws of Oklahoma. Now in the case of Porto Rico and Hawaii, Congress says the laws already in force will

of the sickness at the plantation stated that a few cases of glanders were found, but these were not alarming. Every district was investigated and the general health of the animals was fair.

◆ ◆ ◆

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to say that I feel under large obligations for what Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of colds, coughs, lung troubles and whooping cough, and it has always given us the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.—Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Io.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.  
BENSON, SMITH & CO., Ltd., Agents for Hawaiian Islands

1836.  
Mr. Parker is a respectable man, worthy of implicit confidence. He now is in the employ of Mr Whiteley, famous purveyor of whom he bore Mother Selgel's Syrup in the time of necessity. The cure is certainly meritable, and demonstrates the truth of the proposition, now admitted by the highest medical authorities, that rheumatism is a disease of the blood, seated, at the root of it, by chronic dyspepsia and indigestion. Mother Selgel's Syrup being the most successful medicine in the world for all ailments of digestion, consequently prevents the further formation of the rheumatic poison, expels it from the places where it has produced inflammation in the body, and hence cures rheumatism. The reader will note that it is now ten years since Mr. Parker's recovery, during which period he has had no relapse. Therefore the cure was real and radical.



Countess Drug Company, Lincoln, England



